

September 1994

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF UZBEKISTAN FOR
BOVINE SEMEN EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The semen must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the donor animals producing semen for export. Additional information must include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The donor bulls have been kept at an artificial insemination (AI) center for at least 6 months prior to the collection of the semen for export and, during this time, were not used for natural service.
2. The United States has been free of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) for at least 5 years.
3. The donor bulls have never had contact with sheep.
4. The United States has been free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia for at least 3 years.
5. The donor bulls originated from a State that has been free of vesicular stomatitis for at least 12 months.
6. The AI center has been clinically free of paratuberculosis and bovine leukosis for at least 5 years and 3 years, respectively, prior to the collection of semen for export.
7. The AI center has been free of brucellosis and tuberculosis for at least 3 years prior to the collection of semen for export.
8. The AI center has been free of trichomoniasis, vibriosis, and leptospirosis for the last 12 months prior to collection of semen for export.
9. The donor bulls producing semen for Uzbekistan have not had access to feed or feed supplements derived from internal organs and tissues of ruminants from any country infected with BSE.
10. The AI center has been clinically free of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) and bovine viral diarrhea (BVD) for at least 12 months prior to collection of semen for export to Uzbekistan.

UZBEKISTAN/Bovine/Semen

11. The following antibiotics have been added to the semen and the extender during processing:
 1. Gentamycin 250 mcg per ml;
 2. Tylosin 50 mcg per ml;
 3. Lincomycin 150 mcg per ml; and
 4. Spectinomycin 300 mcg per ml.
12. To the best of the knowledge of the certifying veterinarian, the semen is free from contamination of pathogenic microorganisms.

The donor bulls were negative to the following tests within 6 months prior to the collection of the semen for export:

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| 1. | Brucellosis: | Standard tube test or standard plate test at 1:50 dilution; |
| 2. | Tuberculosis: | Intradermal caudal fold test using bovine PPD Tuberculin; |
| 3. | Leptospirosis: | Microtiter agglutination test at the 1:400 dilution for serotypes <u>L Canicola</u> <u>L Grippotyphosa</u> , <u>L Hardjo</u> <u>L Pomona</u> and <u>L Icterohaemorrhagiae</u> ; |
| 4. | IBR: | Serum neutralization (SN) test at 1:8 dilution or Elisa test or virus isolation from semen; |
| 5. | BVD: | Virus isolation from semen, or blood or serum; |
| 6. | Bluetongue: | Agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test or ELISA test or virus isolation from whole blood drawn on the day of semen collection; |
| 7. | Trichomoniasis: | Culture of preputial washings; |
| 8. | Campylobacteriosis: | Culture of preputial washings; |
| 9. | Johne's disease: | Complement fixation test at 1:8 dilution or Elisa test or fecal culture; and |

UZBEKISTAN/Bovine Semen

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| 10. | Leukosis: | AGID test or Elisa test. |
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OTHER INFORMATION

The permanent markings on each ampule or straw of semen are to include the date of collection, the registration number, the registration name of the donor bull and the identification of the semen production center where the semen was collected.